

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places its daily obligation to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—On Monday, the Court-Judge Bates on the bench—disposed of the following cases on the criminal docket:

In the case of JANE LEE, alias JANE VAN HORN, alias JANE VAN VORLES, indicted for grand larceny, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty of petit larceny," and the defendant was sentenced to eight days in the dungeon of the county jail, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

In the case of JOHN STEEL, indicted for an assault with intent to murder, the defendant with drew his former plea of "not guilty," and entered a plea of "guilty as to the assault only," and was sentenced to three days in the dungeon and to pay the costs of prosecution.

In the case of MARY JOHNSON, indicted for robbery, the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Yesterday the following cases were thus disposed of:

In the case of JOSEPH BENNETT, indicted for keeping a room for the sale of intoxicating liquors, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty," and the defendant was sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment in the jail and to pay the costs of prosecution.

In the case of DANIEL FLEMING, indicted for selling intoxicating liquors contrary to law, the jury also returned a verdict of "guilty," and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$75 and costs.

The Court adjourned to nine o'clock this morning when another liquor case will be taken up.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board held a special session yesterday, and the following bills were examined and allowed:

M. C. Lilley, stationery, \$112.00
Ohio Statesman, advertising, 4.50
The Board will sit again to-day.

THE ADVOCATE OF PEACE.—This journal, published at Boston by the American Peace Society, at one dollar a year, in monthly numbers, or in double numbers once in two months, contains in the number for July and August, just issued, the proceedings of the Society at its thirty-first anniversary, held in Boston on the 21st of May last, with the annual report and addresses made on the occasion. From one of the addresses, delivered by the Hon. AMOS WALKER, we take the following extract:

"What, then, has been our object, that which for a third of a century we have endeavored to promote? I answer, the prevention of war; nothing more, nothing less. But what is war, as defined by this Society? Armed conflict between different nations. It is this, and this only. With the maintenance of law, the suppression of mobs, insurrections or rebellions, this Society, so far as I know, has never interfered. It has ever protested against the confounding of war with the preservation of civil government. This fact should be remembered by all who are disposed to examine its principles and action."

CLOTHING FOR THE TROOPS.—Some time since, the Assistant Quarter Master General advertised for proposals for furnishing clothing for the troops. We understood yesterday morning that contracts had been awarded for furnishing three thousand overcoats. We called at the office of the Quarter Master General, but obtained no satisfactory information. But from a gentleman of this city, one of the contractors, we learn that the three thousand overcoats were awarded as follows:

O'Hara & Co. 200
C. B. Smith 200
T. C. Smith 200
A. A. Smith 200
J. H. Smith 200
J. D. Smith 200
Total 1200

The above parties are all residents of this city. The remaining 1800 overcoats were awarded to parties in Cincinnati. They are all to be furnished at \$7.50 each, though bids had been put in offering to furnish them at \$7.25 each. Speaking of these contracts, the Journal of yesterday says:

"The vessels are each placed for eleven guns, placed as follows: Three guns on each side, forward of the water-wheel, and two bow guns. Two quarter guns abaft the wheels, and one stern chaser gun. They will also each be provided with one heavy mortar, placed on the forward part of the boat, making in all twelve guns, some of which will be ten inch columbiads. The boilers have been placed in the bottom of the boat, between the engines, which leaves the decks clear for action. The guns and armaments for the vessels are here, and will be placed on the boats on Saturday."

THE SHIP-BOATS.—The three steamers now at the ship-yard, Cincinnati, undergoing alterations, etc., that they may become gun boats, are to be completed this week; one hundred and fifty hands being employed on each vessel. The Engineer says:

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TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN.

Attack on the First Ohio Regiment at Vienna, Va., by Masked Batteries of the South Carolina—Five Killed, Six Wounded and Nine Missing.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Late last night, Gen. Scott received the following dispatch:

I left camp, according to instructions, with the First Ohio Regiment, 608 strong, and went on an expedition to Falls Church, to patrol the roads in that direction. I then proceeded to Vienna, with four Companies: Company B, Capt. Faddock; Company C, Lieut. Woodward; Company D, Capt. Pease; Company G, Capt. Bailey; Company H, Capt. Hazlett—total, 375 men.

On turning the curve within a quarter of a mile of Vienna, we were fired upon by raking masked batteries of, I think, three guns, with shell, round shot and grape killing and wounding the men on the platforms and in the cars, when the train stopped.

We could not, on account of damage to some of the machinery, draw the train out of the fire, the engine being in the rear.

We left the cars and retired to the right and left of the train through the woods. Finding that the enemy's batteries were sustained by what appeared to be a Regiment of infantry and cavalry, which force we have since understood to be 1,500 South Carolinians, we fell back along the railroad, throwing out skirmishers on both flanks. This was about 7 P. M.

The train, slowly bringing off our wounded, for five miles, to this point, which we reached at 10 o'clock.

The following is a list of the casualties:

In Capt. Hazlett's company H, two known to be killed, three wounded, and five missing; Capt. Bailey's company G, three killed, two wounded, and two missing; Capt. Faddock's company B, one officer slightly wounded; Company C, Capt. Pease, two missing.

The engineer, when the men left the cars, detached his engine, with his passenger car, from the rest of the disabled train, and abandoned us, running to Alexandria, and we have heard nothing from him since.

These were the details of a rallying point, and of all means of conveying the wounded, who had to be carried on litters and blankets. We wait here, holding the road, for reinforcements.

The enemy did not pursue.

I have ascertained that the enemy's force at Fairfax Court House, four miles from Vienna, is now about 4,000.

When all the enemy's batteries opened upon us, Major Hughes was at his station, on the front of the train, and he was hit by a shell, which killed him. Both the officers, with others of the commissioned officers, and many of the men, behaved most coolly, under this galling fire which we could not return, and of the wounded, which we could not flank or turn, from the nature of the ground.

The approach to Vienna is through a deep cut in the railroad.

On leaving the cars, and before they could rally, many of my men lost their havresacks and blankets, but all their muskets, except one, may be a few that were dropped by the enemy's fire, or lost with the killed.

(Signed) ROBERT C. SCHENCK, Brigadier General.

An Ohio Editor Killed at Vienna.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Among the killed at Vienna was Mr. Barnes, one of the editors of the Cleveland Herald.

Names of Some of the Killed and Wounded at Vienna.

ALEXANDRIA, June 18.

So far as can be ascertained, on what is believed to be good authority, the following are among the killed and wounded of the Ohio troops:

Killed—Jno. Barnes and Dan. Sullivan, both of Company G.

Wounded—Mercer, of Company H, who is in a dying condition, being shot off a valmer and Smith, of Company C.

One of the killed and three of the wounded were brought to Alexandria this morning. Two of the wounded were taken to the Washington Hospital to-day.

General Schenck at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Accounts from Arlington to-day, say that General Schenck is now there, and that the attack was from troops from Centerville. It is thought no ulterior object.

Particulars of the Disaster at Vienna.

(Special to Post.)

WASHINGTON, June 18th.

There is great excitement here over the bloody affair which occurred yesterday. Eight of the Ohio soldiers who were shot by the Rebels, have since been captured last night, and two others this morning. No blame is attached to Schenck, the commander of the Federal troops, for it is stated that he acted under the positive orders of Gen. McDowell.

Col. Lusk's Regiment of Cavalry was ordered over to Vienna last night, and its pickets and outposts generally fell back last evening.

Probably no further attempts will be made to cut the railroad communication and telegraph lines along the Loudon and Hampshire railroad, until the Federal troops are strengthened by large reinforcements.

Upsetting of a Boat—Six Persons Drowned.

Boston, June 16.

The pleasure boat Hathaway, with a party of thirteen, capsized to-day, during a squall in the harbor. Six were drowned, George Neilson, Thomas Kelly, Dennis Flynn, James McCarthy, Thomas Wright, and Dennis McCarthy. Seven were rescued by the pilot boat Phantom.

Large Arrival at New York of Arms from Europe.

NEW YORK, June 18.

The Bavaria from Hamburg and Southampton on the 5th, has arrived here.

She has a large quantity of arms on board for the United States Government; 50,000 stand of rifles, at least.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 17th.

Three hundred Zouaves, under Lieut. Col. Warren, accompanied by Capt. Smith's Topographical Engineers, left this morning to reconnoiter the route of Bethel and up the route to Yorktown. They took artillery and two day's rations.

The steamer Catalina was fired at by a Rebel tug and from Sewell's Point.

Men on the steamer were being taken to Sewell's Point, probably to construct a battery.

The rifled gun on the Rip Raps will be brought to bear on them.

The Rebels are understood to be concentrated in large force on the James River.

There is every evidence of a forward movement.

Gen. Butler has infused great energy into every department.

Passengers from Fortress Monroe represent all quiet. Nothing was known about any intended movement.

It is reported that a British war vessel is cruising off the mouth of the Chesapeake.

The Gladiator is now at New York, probably in force.

There is said to be an immense force of Rebels between Yorktown and Great Bethel.

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.

The Charleston Mercury of the 15th says, the report that Federal troops were at Hilton, is false.

Commodore Stringham, of the Minnesota, informed the English Consul at Charleston that the crew of the privateer Savannah would be sent to New York, to stand trial.

The big bark Jackson, has been taken as a prize and sent to New York.

The Minnesota, Washburn and Flag are off Charleston.

The N. Orleans Playhouse of the 15th says the yacht Gipsy was returned to the owner, and the crew released.

The Powhatan ordered the Prussian bark Helios off on the 15th. She sailed for Havana.

Brigadier General Harner, U. S. A., arrived in Philadelphia on the 12th inst., accompanied by his staff and family.

The Eaton (Plebe county) Register says the army work is now committing its ravages in different parts of that county. In many places meadows, pastures, corn, wheat, and out fields are literally being eaten up.

Gov. Francis of Rhode Island is to be appointed a Major General.

Dispatches from Washington.

(Tribune's Special.)

St. Louis, June 17.

Gen. Scott has decided the evacuation of Harper's Ferry was in perfect conformity with his plans and expectations, and that nothing which the Rebels have done, has interfered in the slightest with his plan of this campaign, or with the several steps which he has proposed to take.

Everything is in the best condition for an advance to Richmond. Officers confess that the movement would there will begin within a fortnight, and once begun it will be until the Rebel Capital is taken. It is believed the capture will be made before the day fixed for the meeting of the Davis Congress.

A traveler whose business took him to Richmond, returned to-day, via Manassas Junction. He saw Jeff Davis reading a special dispatch affirming the death of Gen. Scott.

Roger A. Pryor has been made special aid to Gen. Lee.

The troops at Manassas he estimates at 22,000.

All the Harper's Ferry force, except the rear guard, had arrived. The latter had advanced as far as Winchester.

Gen. Miles and Preston are among Beauregard's aids.

The entrenchments at Manassas are very strong.

They expect an attack from the Federal troops on or before Thursday, and swear they will repulse it with great slaughter, and drive them across the Potomac.

They don't say what they will do in case no attack be made on them from this direction.

The Government has received information that the Rebels have set a trap in some woods fifteen miles from Alexandria, and into which they expect to draw the unsuspecting Federal forces. Several small batteries have been erected by them on the outskirts of the woodland, and a pretense is making of throwing up intrenchments here. They propose to array their forces at no distant day, and press forward their pickets until a collision ensues.

The scout who brings this intelligence also states that a number of Indians, dressed in their war costume, who are supposed to belong to the savages who volunteered from North Carolina, were seen lurking about.

The Government, it is affirmed, is considering the proposition of immediately establishing a marine telegraphic communication between Point Lookout and Fortress Monroe. A guard will be placed at Point Lookout to protect that station. Soundings have already been taken the whole distance.

(World's Special.)

WASHINGTON, June 17.

There are flying rumors to-night, of a fight between one of the Ohio Regiments and a band of Rebels near Vienna, on the Loudon Railroad, which has been partially confirmed. An engagement has no doubt taken place, probably without serious result.

The enemy has been on the bridge two miles from Seneca Mills, which crosses a branch of the Potomac River, over which the Federal must march in advancing across the river.

(Times Special.)

WASHINGTON, June 17th.

The President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal assures me that the works will be ready for the passage of boats within twenty days, and that boats enough are in possession of that company to do the business of the season. Troops can be transported from Cumberland direct to Washington, each boat carrying 350 men.

It is reported that the Legislature of Maryland will attempt to pass an act releasing the State of Virginia from paying damage to the citizens of Maryland, who have sustained damage by the war on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal within the State of Maryland.

B. F. Wilson leaves Washington in a few days for Nebraska. He is sent out for the purpose of overhauling the accounts of the late officials in that Territory. It appears that J. Sterling Morton, the former Secretary of the Interior, Receiver of the Land Office, and Wm. F. West and B. P. Ranking, Marshals, have all left their offices with balances against them on the Treasurer's books, for which they have not paid by the way of settlement.

The big gun, Floyd, is now being moved by a team of experiment, reached Sewell's Point, four miles distant.

The garriotte and troops at Fortress Monroe and Hampton were all under arms last night.

The big gun, Floyd, is now being moved by a team of experiment, reached Sewell's Point, four miles distant.

Gen. Tyler, with a force of Federal troops, was four miles from the station at 10 o'clock this morning. The Rebels fell back with their artillery, before daylight.

A gentleman just from Fairfax, says there are four or five Regiments of Rebels there.

It is said three of the Rebels were killed at Vienna.

Advices from Edwards' and Molan's Forties state that the Virginians have strong intrenchments, and evidently intend to resist the passage of the Potomac by our troops.

Gen. Scott has ordered his regulars and several Regiments of Col. Patterson's Division to come to Washington at once.

The remainder of Col. Patterson's column will occupy Harper's Ferry.

More troops will also be concentrated at Baltimore.

Mal. Sherman, of the light artillery, gives the opinion that the Rebels are leaving their position at Manassas Junction.

(To the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 18.

The Ohio Regiment, which was checked at Vienna, was on a train for the protection of the telegraph corps, engaged in erecting a telegraph line, and all were unaware of the masked batteries which were planted in the woods and surrounding hills.

The batteries are still there, but it is understood an attempt to take them will be made during the day.

Information has been received here that one column of the Rebel forces, at Manassas Junction, is on the retreat, and is being followed by another covering their movement by a pretended advance towards Fairfax Court House.

The Washington Evening Star of to-day states that the railroad cut, in which the First Ohio Regiment was caught yesterday, commenced a mile east of the station at Vienna. The fire on the Regiment is believed to have been by small arms from an ambuscade of the enemy on both sides of the cut, as well as from the battery at front.

The Rebels at noon to-day the total number of killed on the spot was six. The men behaved admirably. Two of those wounded died this morning. The few others wounded are but lightly hurt.

The President appointed Jas. L. Williams formerly M. C. from Kansas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Capt. Budd, commanding the Resolute, has arrived here bringing as prize the schooner Buena Vista seized in the St. Mary's river, captured by two other vessels, namely, the schooner Bachelor, and the ship H. Day. The former had discharged a warding given several days ago and decreed by Capt. Rowan by false information.

Proceedings of the Western Virginia Convention.

WEELING, June 18.

Mr. Currie, from the Committee on Business, reported an ordinance for the apprehension of suspicious persons, in time of war. Ordered to be printed.

Also, an ordinance fixing the compensation of the State officers and members of the Legislature, making it much lower than now.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Upshure, offered a resolution that one of the leading objects of the Convention, after establishing a Provisional Government, is separation of Western from Eastern Virginia. After a long debate, it was laid on the table—yeas 57, nays 17.

Col. W. Allison, with the Eleventh Indiana Regiment, is still at Cumberland. No movement of Federal troops from this point is yet indicated.

ELMIRA, June 18.

The 21st Regiment of Buffalo, left here to-day for Onondaga. The 21st Regiment left Onondaga on Friday. Six Regiments are now here.

From Missouri.

St. Louis, June 17.

The Democrat has advised from Kansas that a portion of Montgomery's men, under Capt. Jonathan, mounted, and armed with Sharp's rifles and revolvers, reached Wyandotte on Thursday, from Lawrence.

Montgomery, with several hundred mounted men, and a few volunteers, are ready to march to the borders as soon as orders are given.

The Republican learns that on Sunday morning there were 2,000 State troops at Brookville, another thousand at the opposite landing. Artillery have been posted on elevated ground commanding the River, and several pieces mounted on low ground opposite.

General Lyon's expedition met the steamer Emile, and obtained all the information possible, after which they would determine whether to proceed direct to Booneville by the river, or to proceed from Rockport, ten miles below, and attack Jackson from the river.

A special dispatch from St. Louis, June 18.

Republican says Gen. Lyon expects to reach Booneville, in two steamers, it is supposed.

A gentleman reports Capt. Kelly running back day on the Potomac, and between Point and Snyce, impressing men into the service of the State, and that firing was heard for several hours in the direction of Booneville.

The telegraph line is out of order west of Jefferson City. No information of movement can be got.

St. Louis, June 18.

The Democrat learns from a gentleman, just from Lexington, that yesterday evening an advance guard of U. S. cavalry, under Captain Pierce, were moving along the road, a few miles from Independence, when they suddenly came upon a considerable body of State troops stationed on the top of the hill with cannon, commanding the road. The cavalry fired upon the State troops, who returned the fire with great effect. Four Federal soldiers were killed, and several wounded. The State troops were Col. Holloway, in command.

On Friday the State troops were concentrated at Blue Hills, taking a strong position, and executing an attack from the Federal troops. Col. Curtis' Iowa Regiment was to proceed from Macon City last night, taking the Hannibal & Joseph Road, to Kenick station, thence across the country to Booneville.

About thirty secessionists attacked a small number of Federal troops guarding Dardess Creek bridge, on the Missouri Railroad, near St. Charles, and were repulsed. Two Federal soldiers were killed, and several wounded.

A special dispatch to the Democrat from Jefferson City says a citizen of this place just arrived in a skiff from six miles below Booneville, brings news that Gen. Lyon attacked and completely routed the State forces at Booneville, killing two hundred and thirty Federal prisoners. General Price is said to be mortally wounded. The Federal troops sustained a loss of seventeen.

Coming to the place from whence this news is received, the secessionists are not placed in it. Col. Barnstein is continually sending a column of parties into the country surrounding Jefferson City.

One company has just arrived, bringing in a large number of kegs of powder, taken from one of Gov. Jackson's secret deposits in the interior.

The secessionists in Boone, Holloway and Howard counties are feeling, and Union Home Guards were beginning to organize in these counties.

A desperate effort was made by the convicts to escape from the penitentiary to-day, which was prevented by four companies of troops. Six convicts were killed and several wounded.

From Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 18.

The Evening Journal says that a gentleman with whom we are well acquainted, passed through this city this morning, direct from Mobile and Memphis. He had opportunities of judging of the strength and condition of the Rebels. He estimates the number of Rebel troops camped between Mechanicsburg and Cairo at thirty two thousand, all well armed. He says they have a large number of Dahlgren guns. He also states that at Mobile there are now a hundred thousand of Belgian muskets which had not been boxed when he left.

His informant says the Rebel soldiers are eager to go to Cairo, or anywhere else, where they can fight the Federal troops, whom they think they can whip easily.

He represents the prospects for wheat and corn crops in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama as being in the highest degree flattering. A report of the strength and condition of the Rebels, as they arrived from Louisville, conservative, writing from Kansas City of Friday says: "Yesterday two companies of cavalry, and one of dragoons were sent to reconnoiter toward Independence. They went within two miles and a half of the city, when they came upon a body of secessionists, numbering one or two thousand. The officers of the regular force were holding a parley, when the Rebels fired upon the troops, wounding one man. Another soldier had his shoulder cut in the retreat."

The Express arrived from Independence at Kansas City on 10 o'clock on Friday morning. By it we learn that Capt. Holloway, chief of the Rebel force, was killed by his own men, and the remainder of the force were scattered. It seems that the Rebels were holding a parley with the officers of the regular force, when the Rebels fired upon the troops, wounding one man. Another soldier had his shoulder cut in the retreat.

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